Chemical Exposure Information

The chemicals circled below were found in the home of the child you are assessing.

Child's Name ______ Birthdate ______

Parent's Name ______ Phone _____

Address _____ Phone _____

The following information was obtained by a member of the DEC Response Team at the time of a clandestine drug lab seizure. The incident occurred on ___/__/__ at _____.

Date

Time

Chemical Name	Hazardous Effects	Household or Other Uses
Acetone (solvent)	Contact: Liquid – irritating to	Pharmaceuticals, cosmetics,
Acetolie (Solvelli)	eyes; can cause severe damage	varnishes, rubber cement
	Vapor – irritating to eyes & nose	variishes, rubber cement
	Inhalation: dizziness, narcosis,	
	coma	
	Ingestion: gastric irritation,	
Ambardana Amarania	narcosis, coma	Have about also are as
Anhydrous Ammonia	Contact:	Household cleaners
(compressed gas or liquid)	Low conc. – rapid eye & nose	
	irritation	
	High conc. – severe eye injury	
	Liquid – serious burns to skin	
	& eyes, frostbite	
Coleman Fuel ("white gas")	Contact: skin & eye irritant	Fuel for lamps, heaters
	Inhalation: nausea, elevated BP,	
	anorexia, uncoordination,	
	difficulty concentrating,	
	headache, light headedness	
	Ingestion: vomiting, diarrhea,	
	abdominal cramping, drowsiness,	
	restlessness, irritability,	
	coughing, painful breathing,	
	unconsciousness	
	unconsciousness	
	large amounts – convulsions,	
	coma, death	
Ephedrine/Pseudofed	Contact: powder/dust – eye &	Pharmaceuticals – cold
_psas. coaasisa	skin irritant	medicines
	J. H.	
	Inhalation: dust – large	
	amounts→lung damage	
	amounto hang damage	
	Ingestion: large amounts –	
	cardiac stimulant	
Ethanol (solvent)	Inhalation: high conc. – impaired	Alcoholic beverages, perfumes,
(30170111)	perception & coordination	pharmaceuticals
Ethyl Ether (solvent)	Inhalation: drowsiness,	Solvent or extractant for fats,
Luiyi Luiei (Soiveiii)	IIIIIaiaiiUII. UIUWSIIIESS,	Solveni di extractant for fats,

	1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	dizziness, confusion, faintness chronic low level – anorexia, nausea, dizziness, fatigue high conc. – unconsciousness	waxes, starting fluid, perfumes, diesel, anesthetic in surgery
	repetitive inhalation→ "ether habit"	
	Ingestion: same as inhalation	
Hydriodic Acid	Contact: severe burns to eyes & skin	Driveway cleaner, chemical reagent, pharmaceuticals
	Inhalation: irritant to respiratory tract, skin, eyes	
	Ingestion: severe internal irritation and damage	
Hydrogen Chloride Gas	Contact: strongly corrosive; mucous membrane, eye & respiratory tract irritant	Iron ore processing, mining
	Inhalation: coughing, choking, inflammation & ulceration of respiratory tract High conc severe burns, pulmonary edema, death	
Hydrogen Peroxide	Contact: high conc irritating & caustic to mucous membranes, eyes, skin Ingestion: acute distension of stomach, nausea, vomiting, internal bleeding	Topical antiseptic/cleanser, mouthwashes, sanitary lotions pharmaceuticals
Iodine Crystals	Contact: irritates eyes, can burn skin Inhalation: respiratory tract & eye irritant Ingestion: severe internal irritation and damage	lodine solutions, antiseptics, germicides, fungicides, diagnostics
Isopropyl Alcohol	Contact: may cause severe eye damage Inhalation: High conc. – headache, dizziness, mental depression, nausea, vomiting, narcosis, anesthesia, coma	Solvent, disinfectant, cosmetics, nail polish, hair care products
Lithium (metal)	Ingestion: same as above Contact: highly corrosive Inhalation: corrosive – severe injury or death.	Lithium batteries
	*If lithium comes in contact with water, a toxic gas is produced	
	-may be fatal if inhaled	
Methanol (solvent)	Contact: severe eye damage	Antifreeze, brake cleaner

	Inhalation	fluid fuel industrial actions
	Inhalation: low conc. – headache, nausea,	fluid, fuel, industrial solvent
	vomiting, mucous membrane	
	irritation	
	high conc. – dizziness, stupor,	
	cramps, digestive disturbances	
	Ingestion: CNS damage,	
	especially to optic nerve;	
	major organ damage, unconsciousness, death	
Methyl-Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	Contact: eye irritation, may cause	Production of coatings solvent,
(solvent)	severe damage	aluminum foil, lacquers,
	Inhalation: headache, dizziness,	degreasing agents, adhesives,
	nausea Ingestion: gastric irritation and	inks
	narcosis, weak teratogen	
Muriatic Acid	Contact: skin, eyes - burns (can	Swimming pool agents
	be severe). For minor skin	
	contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin.	
	on unanected skin.	
	Inhalation: vapor or dust	
	inhalation – burns	
	*Reaction with water or moist air	
	will release toxic, corrosive or	
	flammable gases	
Red Phosphorous	Inhalation of vapor: eye, nose,	Safety matches, pyrotechnics,
	throat, lung irritant	manufacture of fertilizers, pesticides
Sodium Hydroxide (Lye) (acid	Contact: very corrosive to	Toilet bowl cleaner, drain
neutralizer)	human tissue; severe burns of	cleaner, manufacture of soaps,
	eyes & skin Ingestion: severe internal	glycerin suppositories
	irritation and damage	
	*0	
	*Generates extreme heat when dissolved in water or mixed with	
	acid	
Sulfuric Acid	Contact: concentrated acid is	Battery acid, manufacture of
Toluono (solvent)	extremely corrosive to skin Inhalation: burns or irritation of	fertilizers, explosives, paper, glue
Toluene (solvent)	mucous membranes, eyes,	Solvent for paints, lacquers, gasoline additive
	respiratory tract.	3
	Severe exposure→pulmonary	
Xylene (solvent)	edema Contact: irritation of eyes, skin,	Commercial uses only.
Aylelie (Solvelli)	mucous membranes, resp. tract	Commercial uses offig.
	Inhalation: vapor – dizziness,	
	headache, nausea, vomiting and	
	mental confusion. Repeated	
	breathing of vapor can cause blood disorders. Respiratory	
	blood disorders. Respiratory	

	depressant.	
	Ingestion: poisoning	
Phosphine	Contact: systemic toxicity Inhalation: extremely toxic – respiratory tract irritation, vascular system collapse	Byproduct of meth production when metallic phosphides react with Acid or water

Additional information noted at the lab site: (i.e. no chemicals present however methamphetamine accessible within child's reach)